Gazette of the United States, & Philadelphia Daily Advertiser.

THURSDAY EVENING, AUGUST 18, 1796. [VOLUME X.

NUMBER 1230.]

For Boston,

The brig Neptune,

James Tower, Master,

WILL fail on Sunday next. For freight or paſſage apply to EDWARD STOW, Jun.

Aug. 16 $ No. 76 South Front-ſtreet.

For HAMBURGH,

THE SHIP

JOHN,

ROBERT JACKSON, Maſter,

To ſail in fifteen days,

HAVING two-thirds of her cargo engaged and ready to go on board. For freight or paſſage apply to the maſter on board at Waln's wharf, or to

John Donnaldſon,

No. 24 Walnut-ſtreet.

July 28. §6eotf

The brig MARY

FOR SALE,

AND may be ſeen at Abiah and William Brown's wharf. She is about 800 barrels burthen, ſtrong built, and well but-bolted, has elegant accommodations, is a good ſailer, only 10 months old, and may be ſent to ſea immediately. Apply to

James Brown,

No. 119 South Second-ſtreet.

Who has for ſale, a few puncheons high proof

Jamaica Spirits.

AND A FEW BARRELS SHAD.

Aug. 13 ¶§6

For Sale or Charter,

THE SNOW

BOSTON,

BURTHEN about 2000 Bbls. of flour—ſhe may be ſent to ſea at a ſmall expence, her ſails and rigging being in very good order—apply to

James Campbell, or

George Latimer.

April 29, §

This Day commenced Landing,

At Mifflins wharf, the cargo of the Brig Lucy and Sloop St. Jago, from St. Jago de Cuba—conſiſting of

White and Brown Box SUGAR.

MOLASSES, of an excellent quality.

COFFEE.

HIDES and HONEY. Alſo,

For Sale or Charter.

The brig LUCY,

A ſtout, ſtrong veſſel, will carry about 1200 barrels, and may go to ſea with a very ſmall expenſe.

The above will be ſold for caſh or approved notes.

Samuel Emery,

No. 64, ſouth Second-ſtreet.

July 27, 1796. dtf.

For Sale,

Or for Charter to the Weſt-Indies,

THE SHIP

CERES,

Philadelphia Built,

OF Live Oak and Red Cedar, burthen about 3500 barrels, now diſcharging at Latimer's wharf. This veſſel is in excellent repair, well found and will bear a thorough examination, and as ſoon as diſcharged will be ready to take in a cargo. For terms apply to

John Vaughan.

July 28 §

To be ſold by public ſale,

ON Wedneſday, the 7th day of September next, on the premiſes in Mount-Holly, Burlington county, by the Subſcriber,

The Dwelling-Houſe and Lot

Whereon it ſtands, having been in part occupied as a ſtore for ſeveral years paſt, and in a good ſtand for buſineſs, together with the ſtore-houſe, ſtable and buildings thereon erected, having two large cellars under them. Alſo, the ſhop goods and houſehold furniture. A clear title will be given to the purchaſer on payment of the money or ſufficient bond therefor, and poſſeſſion of the premiſes will be given in the ſaid month of September.

The ſale is to continue 'till the whole is diſpoſed of. Mount Holly having become the County Town, makes this property more valuable than heretofore. The conditions will be made known at the time and place of ſale, by

PETER SHIRAS.

N. B. All perſons indebted to the ſubſcriber, are requeſted to diſcharge the ſame immediately, as he intends ſoon to remove out of this ſtate. Any perſon having a juſt demand againſt the ſubſcriber, is requeſted to produce the ſame for ſettlement. ¶§2w

Mount Holly, Auguſt 16, 1796.

WANTED,

A STORE and Cellar or Compting houſe and Cellar. for the Wholeſale and Dry Good buſineſs. Enquire at No. 129 Arch-ſtreet.

For Sale at the above place,

500 Boxes Window Glaſs, 8 by 10, 7 by 9, &c.

500 Cream Cheeſes in the beſt order, imported from Holland, and entitled to drawback. Enquire of

Peter Borger,

Aug. 16 2aw3w

Juſt Arrived,

In the Snow Boſton, James Kirkpatrick, maſter from Liverpool,

5000 Buſhels SALT;

100 Crates QUEENS WARE; and

An Aſſortment of SHIP CHANDLERY;

FOR SALE

On board, at Pine-ſtreet wharf.——Apply to

James Campbell, or

George Latimer.

April 29. §

A middle-aged Woman.

WHO has been uſed to the care of children, and can give reference for her reputation, may hear of a place, as child's maid, by applying to the Printer.

Aug. 15 §

Apprentice wanted

TO CARVING AND GILDING.

A Youth about 14, of reſpectable parents and can be well recommended. None other need apply. Enquire of the Printer. Aug. 15 3t

Landing

From on board the Nancy, William Belcher, maſter, from Bourdeaux, a cargo, conſiſting of—

360 Hhds. CHOICE CLARET,

232 Caſes of 24 bottles each, Claret,

286 do. of 24 do. WHITE WINE,

BRANDY, SWEET OIL, and

1 TRUNK of RIBBONS,

For Sale by

F. Coppinger.

July 23. dtf.

Wm. HOLDERNESSE,

No. 76 High Street,

HAS received, by the lateſt arrivals from Europe and the Eaſt Indies, a well ſelected aſſortment of Silk Mercery, Linen Drapery and Haberdaſhery Goods; which he will ſell, Wholeſale and Retail, on the loweſt terms;

AMONGST WHICH ARE,

Some fine India muſlins embroidered with gold and ſilver

Superfine Book, Jaconet, and Mulmul ditto

Do do do do Handkerchiefs

Some extra black taffeties, luteſtrings and colored Perſians

Bandano Handkerchiefs

Long and ſhort Nankeens

Engliſh Mantuas of the firſt quality

Damaſk table linen and napkins, very fine

Silk Hoſiery, an elegant aſſortment

Thead and cotton do

Umbrellas—green ſilk, oil'd do. and do cloth

French cambrics, very fine

Iriſh Linens, do. &c. &c. June 14 §

Wanted,

A Partner with a ſmall capital to unite in the buſineſs of a Mill and Diſtillery in Virginia. Inquire of the Printer. Aug. 9 §1w

For Sale,

A Three ſtory BRICK HOUSE and Lot, in Cheſnut ſtreet, between Front and Second ſtreets, in which Meſſrs. James Calbraith & Co. have for many years (and now do) carried on buſineſs.

Poſſeſſion will be given in one month, or ſooner.

For terms apply to WILLIAM BELL, or HECTOR CALBRAITH.

April 21. §

FOR SALE,

WINE, London particular Madeira, 4 years old, in pipes and hogſheads

Claret, genuine old, in caſes

Gin, in pipes, from Holland

Earthen Ware, in crates

Baſket Salt, in hogſheads

Shot, Nos. 6, 7, 1 and 9

Bar Lead, Red and white dry lead

Steel, German and Ruſſia, in barrels

Anchors, cables, junk, bunting, tarpolin canvas,

Tin plates—An invoice Stationary. by

THOMAS & JOHN KETLAND.

July 29 §

ELEPHANT.

This Animal is to be ſeen in High-Street, between the Tenth and the Eleventh-Street.

HE will poſitively leave Philadelphia the tenth of September, for Baltimore, in his way to Charleſton, where he will winter

ADMITTANCE Half a Dollar—quarter of a Dollar for Children

The PANORAMA, or the VIEW of the CITIES of LONDON and WESTMINSTER,

Is to be open till the 10th of September, and the ſubject will then be removed to Baltimore with the ELEPHANT.

ADMITTANCE for the PANORAMA, One quarter of a Dollar.

Auguſt 3. ¶

Sales of India Goods.

The Cargo of the ſhip Ganges, capt. Tingey, from Calcutta and Bengal,

CONSISTING OF

A Large and general aſſortment of Bengal and Madras COTTON and SILK GOODS.

AMONG WHICH ARE

A variety fine worked and plain Muſlins,

Doreas, &c. Alſo,

A Quantity of Excellent Sugar,

In boxes and bags—and BLACK PEPPER,

For Sale by

Willings & Francis,

No. 21 Penn Street.

June 8 §

For ſale by the ſubſcribers,

IN PENN-STREET,

130 quarter Cheſts freſh Hyſon Tea;

100 ditto do. freſh Souchong Tea;

300 Boxes China, containing ſmall tea ſetts of 42 pieces;

400 pieces Bandanoes.

Willings & Francis.

January 30 3taw.

India Goods at Auction.

ON Friday next, at 10 o'clock in the morning, will be ſold at auction, at No. 56 South Front-ſtreet, about 60 bales of India white Goods, entitled to the drawback, conſiſting of—

Long Cloths

Baftas

Gurrahs

Emerties

Coſſaes

Humhums

Tanjibs

Mull Mulls.

Edward Fox, Auct'r.

Aug. 12.

Salt Petre.

A few tons of excellent

EAST-INDIA SALT-PETRE,

FOR SALE BY

Samuel Breck, jun.

Aug. 9. eo6 Roſs's Wharf.

Landing,

From on board the Schooner Expedition,

St. Croix Rum & Sugar,

For Sale by F. COPPINGER,

Aug. 11 § 221 South Front-ſtreet.

Samuel Richardet,

RESPECTFULLY informs the Gentlemen Merchants, that he has this day opened the CITY TAVERN and MERCHANTS COFFEE HOUSE in the city of Philadelphia:

The Subſcription Room will be furniſhed with all the daily papers publiſhed in Philadelphia, New-York, Boſton, Baltimore, together with thoſe of the principal commercial cities of Europe—They will be regularly filed and none permitted to be taken away on any account.

Tea, Coffee, Soupes, Jellies, Ice Creams, and a variety of French Liquors; together with the uſual refreſhments, will at all times be procured at the bar.

Gentlemen may depend on being accommodated with the choiceſt of Wines, Spirituous Liquors, and the moſt approved Malt Liquors from London and other breweries.

The Larder will be ſupplied with the prime and earlieſt productions of the Seaſon.

Large and ſmall Parties, or ſingle Gentlemen, may be accommodated with Breakfaſts, Dinners, or Suppers, at hours moſt convenient to themſelves—a cold Collation is regularly kept for convenience, the Bill of Fare to be had at the bar.

The Lodging Rooms will be completely furniſhed, and the utmoſt attention paid to cleanlineſs, and every other requiſite.

☞ SAMUEL RICHARDET will be happy to receive, and execute the commands of his Friends, and the Public at large; and with gratitude for their favours, he pledges himſelf that nothing on his part ſhall be wanting to preſerve that patronage with which he has been ſo diſtinguiſhingly honored.

Philadelphia, April 19. eo

Philip Nicklin & Co.

HAVE FOR SALE,

Souchong

Hyſon Skin

Young Hyſon } FRESH TEAS

Hyſon and

Imperial

China Ware, aſſorted in Boxes and Cheſts

Quickſilver

Bandanno Handkerchiefs of excellent quality in cheſts

London Market

London particular } MADEIRA WINE in pipes, hogſheads, & quarter caſks

New-York Market

Teneriffe Wine in pipes and hogſheads

Sugar Candy by the Box

Sail Canvas No. 1 a 8

Lead in ſheets

3 Caſks of Cutlery aſſorted

A few cheſts of Manchester Goods, aſſorted thickſets, cords, ſtriped Nankeens, &c.

3 Small packages of black ſewing-ſilks

8 Tierces Virginia Snake-root.

Nails aſſorted in caſks

July 18 mw&f

Aſſheton and James Humphreys,

CONVEYANCERS,

HAVE removed their office to No. 61, Walnut-ſtreet, next door but two to the corner of Dock-ſtreet, where all INSTRUMENTS IN WRITING are drawn at a moderate charge, with care, accuracy and diſpatch.—They likewiſe buy and ſell Real Eſtates upon commiſſions, and procure Money upon Loan on good ſecurity.—The buſineſs of an ATTORNEY AT LAW and NOTARY PUBLIC is alſo tranſacted at the laid office as uſual by ASSHETON HUMPHREYS.

N.B. Good Notes diſcounted.

July 5. eo6w

For Sale,

A Valuable Griſt and Saw Mill,

IN New Jerſey, near the Forks of Little Egg-Harbour. The Griſt Mill is ſixty by forty feet, two water wheels, and calculated for four run of Stones, with ſcreen, fans and boulting-cloths, &c. The Saw-Mill has two ſaws, and capable of cutting five to 6 100 thouſand feet of Boards per year. A valuable piece of Cedar Swamp within a mile and a half of the Mill, and within three quarters of a mile of a Landing The Lumber, &c. may be taken by water from the mill tail.

ALSO FOR SALE,

Several Valuable Tracts of Land,

In Pennſylvania, for all of which payment will be received in the notes of Meſſrs. Morris and Nicholſon, or in Caſh.

For further information apply to the Printer.

May 17. 2aw

Plans of the city of Philadelphia,

Including the NORTHERN LIBERTIES and diſtrict of SOUTHWARK;

Publiſhed, and ſold by

BENJAMIN DAVIES,

No. 68, High ſtreet,

(Price one dollar.)

THIS plan is 26 inches ſquare, and has been engraved by one of the firſt artiſts in the city, from a late and accurate ſurvey. Purchaſers are entitled to a pamphlet with each plan, giving "ſome account of the city, its population, trade, government, &c.

July 19 tu & f tf.

Letters Patent,

Granted to the Subſcriber, for the Cure of

Incurvations and Diſtortions of the Spine,

By an improvement in Stays and an Apparatus.

EVERY thing has been ſtudied to render this application ſafe, eaſy, effectual, and generally uſeful, and that if neceſſary, it may be accompanied with any other mode.

The ſucceſs of the Patentee in the cure of diſtortions, from Incurvations of the Spine, the Wry Neck, &c. in this city and in different parts of the United States, under the inſpection of eminent phyſicians, when every other mode had failed, will, it is hoped, afford the public ſufficient teſtimony of the utility of this application.

N. B. He makes an apparatus for reſtoring diſtorted feet in children—Bandages in general—Truſſes of various deſcriptions, and one in particular on a plan entirely new, which in ſome caſes is found to anſwer better than any other.

He returns thanks to thoſe medical gentlemen in different parts of the United States who have honored him with their patronage and confidence.

☞ The Ladies are reſpectfully informed, that he has an elegant aſſortment of Stays and Corſets for ſale, which will be altered if neceſſary, free of extra charge.

LUNDIN M'KECHNIE,

Aug. 16 2aw3w No. 17 Dock-ſtreet.

A Book-Keeper,

OR Clerk's place is wanted by a perſon properly qualified, and whoſe character will be found unexceptionable. Apply to the Printer.

Aug. 11 tf

GEORGE DOBSON,

BEGS leave to inform the Store-Keepers in Town and Country, that he has removed from Market-Street to

No. 25, ſouth Third-ſtreet,

where he is opening a Large and Elegant Aſſortment of the undermentioned articles—viz.

Superfine London Cloths and Kerſeymeres,

Yorkſhire ſecond Do. Do.

Elaſtic do. do.

Mix'd and Blue Coatings

Flannells, &c.

Manchester Printed Callicoes,

London Chintz ditto,

Blue and ditto Furnitures,

India ditto,

Long Cloths, Coſſaes, Baftas, Battillas & Conjevrems,

4-4 9-8 5-4 & 6-4 Superfine India Book Muſlins,

4-4 and 9-8 India Book Handkerchiefs,

4-4 and 9-8 Scotch ditto,

4-4 & 6-4 plain do Muſlins,

4-4 & 6-4 Britiſh Jaconets,

6-4 Britiſh Checks and Stripes,

4-4 India do. do. do.

4-4 ditto Chilloes, Madras Handkerchiefs, &c.

A large aſſortment of figur'd and plain Muſſinets,

Quiltings, Dimities, and Striped Nankeens,

Fancy Waiſtcoatings,

Ginghams of the firſt Quality, ſubject to Drawback,

India Nankeens,

Men's White and coloured Silk ſtockings.

May. 9 §awtotf

For Sale,

A LARGE ELEGANT AND WELL FINISHED

Three-ſtory Brick Houſe,

(The late reſidence of General Walter Stewart)

WITH a LOT of GROUND thereunto belonging, the weſt ſide of Third-ſtreet, near Union-ſtreet containing in front 32 feet, and in depth 100 feet, to an alley leading into Union-ſtreet. The houſe is 32 feet front and 50 feet deep; the ſeveral rooms contained in it are large, commodious, and completely finiſhed; the two firſt ſtories are each 13 feet high; there are 20 mahogany doors in the houſe, a genteel ſtaircaſe, with mahogany rails and a good ſky-light. The kitchen, with mahogany, which is ſpacious and convenient, and finiſhed with an oven, ſtew-holes and pantries, a ſervants' hall and large wine-cellar adjoining the kitchen, in front of which is an area in which there is a pump. The yard is vaulted. Communicating with the ſaid building is a neat three-ſtory brick houſe, on the north ſide of Union-ſtreet, containing 30 feet front by 20 feet deep; the lower part of which is at preſent occupied as a compting-houſe, and the upper part divided into well-finiſhed large chambers. This houſe may at a ſmall expenſe be converted into a convenient dwelling: The ſtreet door is very handſome, and the front and back have Venetian window-ſhutters. Adjoining the laſt houſe, upon the lot belonging to the firſt, are erected bathing-rooms, &c. There are likewiſe very good coach-houſe and ſtables finiſhed equal (or nearly ſo) with any in the city, on a lot containing on Union ſtreet 30 feet, and in depth on the weſt ſide of ſaid alley 52 feet. There are good cellars unde, the whole of the buildings, and a wine room over part of the ſtable, with a hay-loft over the remainder. For further particulars enquire of

EDWARD BONSALL & Co.

At their Office No. 64 Dock-ſtreet, between Walnut & Pear ſtreets.

eo

6th month 24th, 1796.

PROPOSALS,

(By WILLIAM CORBETT, oppoſite Chriſt Church, Philadelphia, for publiſhing by ſubſcription,

The Hiſtory of Jacobiniſm;

Its CRIMES, CRUELTIES and PERFIDIES,

COMPRISING an Inquiry into the manner of diſſeminating, under the appearance of PHILOSOPHY and VIRTUE, principles which are equally ſubverſive of Order, Virtue, Religion, Liberty and Happineſs.

By WILLIAM PLAYFAIR,

Author of the Commercial and Political Atlas, &c.

With an Appendix,

BY PETER PORCUPINE,

Shewing the cloſe connection which has ever ſubſiſted between the Jacobins at Paris and the Democrats in the United States of America.

CONDITIONS.

I. This new, entertaining and inſtructive work, which is at once a hiſtory of Jacobiniſm and a complete hiſtory of the French revolution down to the end of 1795, will conſiſt of two volumes, octavo, each containing about 300 pages. It ſhall be well printed, on a new type and fine paper.

II. The price of each volume, bound in boards, will be One Dollar and a Quarter, paid for on delivery; and to non ſubſcribers, a Dollar and a Half.

III. As ſoon as a ſufficient number of copies ſhall be ſubſcribed for, the work will be put to the preſs, and finiſhed as expeditiouſly as a ſtrict attention to neatneſs and accuracy will admit of.

* * Subſcriptions taken by the publiſher, and the principal Bookſellers of Philadelphia; Meſſrs. Spotſwood and Nancrede of Boſton; Mr. Rivington of New-York; Mr. Rice of Baltimore; Meſſrs. Pritchard and Davidſon of Richmond, Virginia; and Mr. Young of Charleſton, South Carolina. Aug. 12 ¶eo3

Lottery

FOR raiſing ſix thouſand ſix hundred and ſixty-ſeven dollars and fifty cents, by a deduction of fifteen per cent from the prizes, and not two blanks to a prize. viz.

1	Prize of	5000 dollars is	dollars	5000
1		1000		1000
1		500		500
5		200		1000
20		100		2000
99		50		4950
200		25		5000
2000		10		20,000
5	Laſt drawn numbers of	1000 dollars each,		5000
2332 Prizes.				44,450
4018 Blanks.				
6350 Tickets at Seven Dollars each,				44,450

By order of the Directors of the Society for eſtabliſhing Uſeful Manufactures, the ſuperintendants of the Paterſon Lottery have requeſted the Managers to offer the foregoing Scheme to the public, and have directed them to refund the money to thoſe perſons who have purchaſed in the former Lottery, or exchange the tickets for tickets in this Lottery.

The lottery has actually commenced drawing, and will continue until finiſhed. A liſt of the Blanks and Prizes may be ſeen at the office of William Blackburn, No. 64 ſouth Second ſtreet, who will give information where tickets may be procured.

Dated this 17th day of June, 1796.

J. N. CUMMING,
JACOB R. HARDENBERG, } Managers.
JONATHAN RHEA,

June 18 eo

CABLES,

From 16 to 9½ inches, for ſale by

Jeremiah Warder,

wly 21 § No 12 north Third-ſtreet.

GAZETTE *of the* UNITED STATES.

PHILADELPHIA:
THURSDAY EVENING, AUGUST 18.

No. 45 south 3d street, Philadelphia,
16th Auguſt 1796.

Sir, At a meeting of the Committee of the Philadelphia Society for the information and aſſiſtance of perſons emigrating from foreign countries, held laſt night, it was unanimouſly reſolved "That the thanks of the Society be given to capt. M'Collom of the ſhip Farmer, lately from London, for his humane treatment of the paſſengers on board his veſſel."

They find themſelves happy in thus bearing teſtimony *a ſecond time* to a conduct ſo encouraging to future Emigrants in their hazarding the perils of a paſſage to a country large enough to receive and fruitful enough to ſuſtain countleſs millions. I am, ſir, with the greateſt reſpect, your humble ſervant,

JOHN BROWNE, Sec'ry.

Capt. M'Collom.

To which the captain returned the following anſwer.

Sir, With ſingular ſatisfaction I acknowledge the receipt of ſo flattering an addreſs from a ſociety founded on the moſt liberal principles, and can aſſure you my exertions ſhall never be wanting, as well from a ſenſe of duty as inclination, to render the ſituation of all perſons emigrating to my native country, and under my immediate care, as comfortable as poſſible.

I am, ſir, with the higheſt reſpect, your obedient ſervant, JOHN M'COLLOM.

Mr. John Browne, No. 45 ſouth 3d-ſtreet, Philad.

GAZETTE OF THE *UNITED STATES* MARINE LIST.

PHILADELPHIA, Auguſt 18.

ARRIVED.

Ship Active, Blair,	Teneriffe	37
Brig Ruby, Jones,	Bourdeaux	48
Guſtavus Adolphus, Ramfre,	Gibraltar	70
Iſabella and Ann, Hawkins,	P. au Prince	17
Sloop Harriet, Dowell,	North-Carolina	12
[illegible] Sally, Allen,	New-York do.	4 5

CLEARED.

Brig Welcome Return, Labie,	Savannah
Sloop Flora, Cunningham,	N. York
Harriet, Navarro,	do.
Dolphin, Folger	Nantucket

Letters by the Rebecca, Hughes from this port were received in London, June 9—thoſe by the Ships Baechus and Two Friends—June 8.

The Caroline Wilton, was bound from London to Liverpool. The Ships Eagle and Rebecca were advertiſed to ſail for Philadelphia.

The ſhip Harmony, Kollock, got up to London with the greater part of her cargo damaged. Ship Edward, Howland of this port from North Carolina is arrived at Liverpool, and the Diana, Pile, at Hamburgh.

The ſhips Echo, Boys, and Margaret, Meaſe, were to ſail for Philadelphia, from Bordeaux, 10 days after Capt. Jones. The ſhip Experiment was there unloading.

Arrived at the Fort.

Ship Greyhound, Green,	Barbadoes
Brig Minerva, Long,	Cadiz
Lavinia, Charnock,	St. Kitts

Brig Eliza, Yardſley, arrived at Hamburgh, from Philadelphia, June 5.

Arrivals at New-York.—Auguſt 17.

Ship Adelaide,	*Webb,*	*London*
Brig Betſey,	*Leader,*	*St. Bartholomew's*
Schooner Pomona,	*Peck,*	*Cape François*

Captain Webb, of the ſhip Adelaide, ſpoke on the 1ſt Auguſt, at 1 P. M. a brig from Liſbon, bound to Boſton, out 50 days, lat. 42, 20, long. 57, 00.

Auguſt 7, at half paſt 7, A. M. in lat. 42, 20, ſpoke ſhip Hebe, of Baltimore, from Amſterdam, with 160 paſſengers on board, 91 days out, Captain, Mate, and 3 ſeamen had died. The people requeſted captain Webb to ſend on board them a man capable of navigating their veſſel, but this was refuſed them, and an offer made by captain W. to take them in tow, but they would not conſent. She had up a jury foretopmaſt, and her topſails were all ſplit. They were in no want of proviſions or water.

The Otſego, Morris, from New-York; Sophia, Willing, from Baltimore; Major Pinckney, Grice, from Bengal; and Diana, Pile, from Philadelphia, are arrived at Hamburgh.

The Ellice, Hervey, from New-York, is arrived at Portſmouth.

The Ohio, M'Laughlin, from do. is arrived at Greenock, in 24 days.

Brig Fox, 29 days from Jamaica, arrived yeſterday, ſpoke on Tueſday ſhip Atlantic, capt. Fawn, from Guernſey bound to Virginia, out 9 weeks, all well. Produce very low.

Veſſels lying at Kingſton when the Fox ſailed.

Ships—Succeſs, Gerton, Philadelphia; Dominick Terry, Hart, do. Eliza, Williams, Norfolk.

Brigs—Seven Brothers, Heron, Philadelphia; Gratitude, Downie, Virginia; Neptune, Blanchard, Portland; George, Glenn, Philadelphia; Gracia, Haveat, do.; Peggy, Wallace, Baltimore; Nonpareil, Reddick, Norfolk; Democrat, Chapman, do.

Schooners—Return, Harril, New-York; Cleopatra, Swain, Baltimore; Betſey, Taller, New-York.

Sloops—Lucinda, Bernett, North-Carolina; Hannah, Laſtail, N. Carolina; Maria, Tomlinſon, New-Haven.

Arrivals at Baltimore—Auguſt 16.

		DAYS.
Ship Ardent, Smith,	Jeremie,	12
Swift Packet, ——,	ditto,	20
Sch. Friendſhip, Burgeſs,	ditto,	19
Peggy, Gorſuch,	ditto,	21
Brig Hiram, Carnes,	Plymouth,	56
Dorothy Catherine,	Elus Jacob Roeleſs, Cadiz,	112

On Friday evening arrived the ſhip Anthony Mangin, Captain Sanford, 66 days from Bremen, with paſſengers, &c. Capt. Sanford informs, that on the 8th inſt. he was boarded by the Prevoyante in company with the Thetis frigate: by the officers of the Prevoyante he was very unhandſomely treated; they broke open his hatches, and a box of fire arms, which at firſt they inſiſted was for the French, and in a very arbitrary manner, demanded his papers; took Capt. Sandford and two paſſengers on board the Prevoyante, and likewiſe impreſſed two of his hands, one of them a Mr. Higginbothom, belonging to Baltimore, his ſhip carpenter, whoſe protection was not ſufficient to guard him againſt the inſults of thoſe gentlemen. After detaining the Anthony Mangin about ſix hours, and cauſing her to run 45 miles out of her courſe, they put Capt. Sandford and paſſengers on board, and ſuffered him to depart.

From the Log Book of the Anthony Mangin.

June 12. At 4, P. M. fell in with an Engliſh ſloop of war and a cutter;—was boarded by the former, after firing two ſhots, politely treated and not long detained.

June 13. At 9, A. M. ſaw five large ſhips and two brigs paſſing to leeward and ſteering to the ſouthward; from their manœuvres took them to be Engliſh men of war.

June 15. Spoke the ſhip Atlantic, of New-York, from Guernſey, bound to Virginia, out 29 days.

Auguſt 10. Saw a number of veſſels ſtanding up the Bay, and ſpoke a brig from Liverpool, out eleven weeks, bound for Alexandria.

On Saturday arrived the brig Batavia, Captain Hueſman, from Bremen, with paſſengers, &c. which place ſhe left 16 days before the Anthony Mangin.

Foreign Intelligence.

MADRID, May 12.

It is certain that our court is in full negociation with the French Republic, for an alliance offenſive and defenſive. Orders have beengiven for 500 tricoloured flags to be made, which are to float on our ſquadrons, inſtead of the white ones hoiſted heretofore for the French colours during the government of Kings.

The Prince of Peace frequently gives fetes to the Ambaſſador of the French Republic, General Perignon. The king is about to preſent to him a ſword richly mounted.

The equipment of our army and navy go on with aſtoniſhing activity. The reinforcements paſſed to the camp before Gibraltar are conſiderable; the army which compoſes it is 49,000 men ſtrong.

Our government is alſo at preſent occupied (by conſent of the Pope with the ſuppreſſion of the [illegible] Convents in the Kingdom.

PARIS, June 18.

Vadier, ci-devant member of the Convention, who is implicated in the laſt conſpiracy, arrived here laſt evening, and is put in confinement. He was brought from Toulouſe to this city in four days.—The diſtance of Toulouſe from Paris is upwards of five hundred miles.

June 19.

It is currently reported here this day, that there has been a new battle fought on the Rhine, in which we have taken 3000 priſoners from the Auſtrians.

According to a letter from Dinan, of the 20th Prairial (June 8) the Engliſh have made another attempt upon the coaſt of Normandy. It is even ſaid, that they have debarked 1800 emigrants, at a ſmall diſtance from Avranche; that the troops have approached this point of debarkation, and that already ſeveral ſmall but bloody battles had taken place.

They add, that on the 19th Prairial, an Engliſh fleet, compoſed of nine ſail of men-of-war of different forces, appeared before St. Malo, and advanced even to the entrance of the road; next day they moored at a gun ſhot diſtance from Fort Lavarde, which defends the entrance of the port on Cancalle ſide.

PARIS, June 12.

Louvet announces in his Journal, *La Sentinelle*, that on the 2d of this month the Engliſh made an attempt to ſurpriſe the port of Toulon, and that the governor of the place is arreſted. This piece of intelligence is, however, by moſt people, claſſed amongſt the many fabrications which have been invented to deceive the publie, with reſpect to the ſituation of the South.

Mirabeau's account of Voltaire and Buffon.

"VOLTAIRE inſulted Buffon, as he did every great man; I ſay, all, without excepting one dead or living, except Newton, his favorite, becauſe he had very poorly underſtood and explained him.—Buffon only anſwered him by public applauſe, and by ſimplicity and modeſty, the only true marks of genius and ſuperiority. I do not believe that there can be any thing in the world more ridiculous, than all that Voltaire has written on natural hiſtory; ſo much may ignoranee, and a propenſity to ſatire, debaſe even genius: but I cannot conceive how the moſt infernal envy came to bloſſom in the mind of ſo great a man."

LONDON, May 14.

On Saturday night, a fellow pretending to be drunk, attacked Lord Melbourne in Whitecombe-ſtreet, by driving his head in his ſtomach, and at the moment a party of the villain's companions robbed his Lordſhip of his pocket book, containing ninety guineas in caſh and notes.

A clergyman of the dioceſs of Cheſter, not 39 years of age, has married 780 couple, baptized 3750 children, buried 2850 corpſes, read the church ſervice 6570 times, and preached near 2000 ſermons; to which he adds, the regiſtering of this immenſe labour, the viſiting of at leaſt 6000 ſick perſons, and adminiſtering 6000 private ſacraments; and his ſalary *never exceeded* 50*l. per annum!*

Extract of a letter from Philadelphia, March 1.

"Dr. Prieſtley is at preſent in this city, delivering a ſeries of diſcourſes on the evidences of Chriſtianity, which are attended by very numerous and genteel audiences. All ranks of people go to hear him. Laſt Sunday there were on the next bench to me, the Vice Preſident of the United States, a Judge of the Supreme Court and three Senators, and, on the whole, not leſs than half the Congreſs were preſent. It is amuſing to obſerve the countenances, and hear the remarks of ſome of his hearers, to whom he has been repreſented in as many odious lights as ever he was in England. They venture to come to hear him; and they find him explaining the evidences and advantages of Chriſtianity, in a manner far ſuperior to what they have been accuſtomed to, and defending it moſt ably againſt the attacks of impiety and infidelity."

One of the cauſes that the Ruſſian Autocratrix is ſaid to aſſign for her meditated War, upon Sweden, is the expence ſhe has been at in teaching her grand daughter the Swediſh tongue. Surely this grievance might be eaſily removed: The refunding of the two rubles per leſſon would be both cheaper and wiſer than making War; and as to the loſs of a huſband, nobody knows better than Catharine the Great, that it is a loſs eaſily ſupplied, and eaſily forgot!

Letters from Manchester ſtate, that another riot had taken place at the theatre there, laſt week, in conſequence of ſome officers of the 8th regiment of light dragoons calling "God ſave the king," and the towns people reſiſting it: on Friday evening the diſturbance was renewed by a party of private ſoldiers being ſtationed in the gallery, and calling loudly, between the play and entertainment, for the ſame loyal tune: an oppoſition again taking place, the ſoldiers drew their ſabres, when ſeveral perſons were wounded, but none dangerouſly. The military were of courſe triumphant, the peaceable part of the audience immediately retreating.

In the Court of King's Bench on Tueſday, in the cauſe the King *v.* Beard, the defendant an attorney of Penzance, in Cornwall, was convicted the laſt aſſizes at Launceſton, before Mr. Juſtice Buller, on an information for challenging the proſecutor, Mr. George John, likewiſe an attorney of the ſame place. It appeared that the defendant and proſecutor were both belonging to the military aſſociation of that town, and upon ſome miſunderſtanding the former called him a poltroon and a coward, with a view of provoking him to fight a duel. The jury having found him guilty, he was on Tueſday brought up for judgment, when, after a ſuitable exhortation from Juſtice Aſhurſt, in which he dwelt a good deal on the prevalence and heinous nature of the offence, the court ordered the defendant to be impriſoned nine months in the King's Bench priſon, and afterwards to find ſecurities for five years, himſelf in 500l. and two others in 250l. each.

Iſabella Williams, a woman genteelly and even faſhionably dreſſed, was on Wedneſday brought into the Court of King's Bench to receive judgment for the offence of having ſallied out at the head of twenty men armed with piſtols and other offenſive weapons to attack a party of cuſtom-houſe officers in Cornwall. Her counſel pleaded her ſex in mitigation of puniſhment, but Mr. Juſtice Aſhurſt obſerved, that ſuch a plea, if fully admitted, would, he believed, preſently transfer the buſineſs of ſuch aſſaults from male into female hands.—She was ſentenced to be impriſoned twelve months in the county gaol of Cornwall.

SAVANNAH, July 26.

Laſt Thurſday evening a murder was committed on a plantation a few miles from this city, by one John Richinſon, a noted villain who has long been a dread to ſociety; but we have the ſatisfaction to add, he was immediately apprehended, and is now in cloſe confinement to wait the termination of juſtice, and will probably meet the reward juſtly due to his crime. The circumſtances of this inhuman act, as far as we can learn, are, that Richinſon came to the houſe of a Mr. Grant, a neighbouring overſeer, who, it appears, had previouſly laid in a ſmall ſtore of liquor for his family's uſe: Richinſon being informed of it, demanded of him a free acceſs to his ſtores, and on Grant's refuſing him, he immedietely ſeized a gun which was ſtanding by and diſcharged it at Grant, the contents of which entered his head, and he expired immediately. The jury brought in their verdict *wilful murder.*

A report ſays, the Governor of South-Carolina has received repeated demands for the releaſe of the two FALLS, with threats to lay waſte the whole city of Charleſton, if not complied with, and they immediately releaſed; and further, that ſeveral attempts have been made to put theſe threats in force; that a houſe has lately been conſumed, and fire ſet to the Cuſtom-Houſe, but happily extinguiſhed.

No *Northern Mail* this week, conſequently *no Northern News* can be expected. This irregularity of the Mails is unaccountable.

July 28.

On the 20th inſt. died, at White Bluff, of a bilious fever, JOHN HOUSTOUN, Eſq. a gentleman no leſs conſpicuous for the amenity of his manners than eminent for his talents as a lawyer and a ſtateſman.

Mr. Houſtoun, at an early period, diſtinguiſhed himſelf in his profeſſion, uniting with a ſtrong acute judgment and a depth of reſearch, an eaſy, copious, and impreſſive eloquence. With talents ſo well adapted for public life, he could not long remain unſolicited to take a leading part in the ſervice of his country: he was accordingly, at different periods, called to fill the moſt important appointments under the Government, or in Congreſs; in the Chief Executive; on the Bench; and, for a ſeries of years, as a member of the Legiſlature: in all which he acquitted himſelf with equal ability and dignity.

POUGHKEEPSIE. Auguſt 10.

Friday laſt was brought to this town, Matthew Plantain, a noted Frenchman, who has broke out of Albany gaol five different times in the courſe of one year. He came to this place from the northward on Tueſday or Wedneſday of laſt week, in a canoe, with a ſmall trunk of women's ſhoes, which he at different places offered for ſale. On Wedneſday night the ſtore of Mr. Stephen Hoyt, of this town, was broke open, and goods and money to the amount of 60 or 70l. ſtolen therefrom. This fellow was ſeen walking ſeveral times by the ſaid ſtore in the evening before the robbery, and being miſſed in the morning was ſuſpected of committing the ſame. Enquiry was made, and information given that he had gone ſouthward with the canoe: on which a light boat was manned, he was purſued and taken about two miles above Newburg; on diſcovering the boat ſteering after him, he made for the ſhore and took to the woods, leaving the trunk and goods in the canoe, and was 4 or 5 hours purſued before he was taken. On Friday he was brought to town, and examined before William Emott, Eſq. and the attorney-general for this diſtrict, when he confeſſed the fact, but refuſed ſigning it. The money and goods were found on him, and he now ſtands committed to take his trial at the next circuit court, which will be held here in a few weeks.

We hear a robbery was committed in Hudſon of a trunk of ſhoes on the 29th ult. We ſtrongly ſuſpect Plantain, as it is ſaid his trunk and ſhoes anſwer the deſcription of thoſe ſtolen.

He broke gaol in Albany about a fortnight ſince, together with two others by the names of Neilſon and Hoffman. The two laſt were under ſentence of impriſonment and hard labour for life; and for either of the three the ſheriff offered 20 dollars reward.

BY THIS DAY's MAILS.

NEW-YORK, Auguſt 17.

Tranquility has been reſtored in the city of Amſterdam ſince the arrival of a French garriſon there; although it conſiſts of only between 14 and 1500 men; and the public authority has reſumed its aſcendancy.

On the 29th of May there was a grand fete at Amſterdam in honour of the victories of the French in Italy, at which the miniſter Noel, the repreſentative Eſtevenon, and the Commandant of the City aſſiſted. Each of them made a ſpeech on the occaſion before the tree of liberty. A like fete was alſo given at Rotterdam.

We are aſſured that the Grand Jury at their ſittings laſt week, ordered four bills againſt perſons offending againſt the act entitled "*an act to prevent the bringing in and ſpreading of infectious diſeaſes in the ſtate,*" —and it is hoped that the proſecutions will be ſtrictly followed up and examples made of thoſe who diſregard ſo repeatedly the directions of the Health Officer, whoſe vigilance for the ſafety of the city cannot avail if thoſe offending paſs with impunity.

Lateſt Intelligence, received yeſterday by the ſhip Adelaide, Capt. Webb, in 49 days from London.

LONDON, June 20.

We yeſterday received Paris papers up to the 14th inſt. incluſive, which contain the particulars of the action near Altenkirchen, wherein General Kleber, following up his firſt ſucceſs, has made 3000 priſoners, and taken four ſtand of colours, 12 pieces of cannon, ſeveral ammunition carts, a part of the field equipage of the Auſtrians, and a conſiderable quantity of proviſion and forage. As in thoſe papers no mention is made of the armies in the Hundſtruck, we muſt ſuppoſe that no important event has taken place in that quarter, and that the vague report of a victory obtained by the Auſtrians, which was ſpread laſt Saturday, is without foundation.

On the ſide of Italy, the only remarkable event is the Armiſtice granted to the King of Naples, on condition that he ſhall pay a military contribution of 30 milllons, an event which will much weaken Beaulieu's army, on account of the Neapolitan troops being obliged to withdraw. This Armiſtice is, however, not yet officially announced.

In the interior the Chouans continue to lay down their arms, and the Terroriſts are kept in awe by the Executive government, which is daily gaining more authority by its cloſe union with the moderate party in both Councils. The reſolution by which the denunciation againſt Drouet has been admitted, forms another triumph for that party, but the proceedings againſt the conſpirators are ſtill carried on with great ſlowneſs.

The Gazette contains the agreeable information, that his Majeſty's frigate Dryad, of 36 guns, Lord A. Beauclerk, commander, has juſt brought into Plymouth another very fine French frigate, La Proſerpine, which ſhe captured on Monday laſt, after a ſharp action of 45 minutes.

La Proſerpine is a frigate well known to ſeveral of our officers. This frigate, from her ſuperiority of ſailing, has teized our ſhips.—At the commencement of the war, ſhe kept five days juſt without gun-ſhot of the Hannibal and Hector, of 74 guns each, under the orders of Captain (now Admiral) Colpoys. She had a bruſh with the Venus frigate ſome time after and got off. If ſhe has the ſame commander he is an officer of great abilities.

The Trompeuſe ſloop of war, Captain Watſon, has carried into Cork l'Eveillee French brig privateer, of ſix guns, and 100 men; and with her an Engliſh brig her prize, retaken by the Trompeuſe

Sir John Warren's ſquadron, which was ſpoke with on Tueſday laſt by the Hope lugger, has taken a French corvette and two brigs.

Letters from Germany ſtate, that the Archduke Charles had ordered the Prince of Wirtemberg, whoſe corps was not ſtrong enough to make any effectual reſiſtance againſt the numerous troops deſtined to attack him, to abandon the banks of the Sieg, and fall back to Altenkirchen: But theſe orders not having been executed with ſufficient promptitude, ſome detachments of the Prince's corps were ſurpriſed by the French, but the loſs of the Auſtrians on this occaſion, is by no means ſo conſiderable as was ſtated in the Paris papers.

We have ſeen letters from Italy, addreſſed to a gentleman in town, of the firſt diſtinction, which attribute all the diſaſters that have befallen that country to the miſconduct of the Sardinians. The invaſion of the French was a deſperate attempt rendered neceſſary by the utmoſt want of proviſions and all other articles which prevailed in their army. If the Piedmonteſe had done their duty in the battle of Cheraſco, Buonaparte would have been obliged to retreat, having no more than two days proviſions. This general was himſelf greatly aſtoniſhed at the prompt docility of the King of Sardinia in ſubmitting to all the conditions dictated by the French, who would have much lowered their pretenſions, if the Cabinet of Turin had inſiſted on its being done. Thus, in that unfortunate country, the weakneſs of a ſovereign, communicated to his troops, has produced the moſt unfortunate and extraordinary event in this diſaſtrous war.

From the LONDON GAZETTE, June 18.

Admiralty Office, June 18.

Diſpatches of which the following are copies, have been received at this office, by Evan Nepean, Eſq.

Santa Margaretta, at Sea, June 11.

SIR,

I have the honour to inform you that on the 7th inſt. being in company with his Majeſty's ſhip Unicorn, 18 leagues weſt of Scilly, we diſcovered, at

two o'clock in the morning, three ſail of ſhips about a mile on our lee beam, as the day opened we perceived them to be frigates belonging to the French nation, which I communicated to Captain Williams by ſignal, who immediately made ſail to join me, and on his near approach made our ſignal to paſs within hail, for the purpoſe of giving him information of the enemies force. The ſtatement of their ſuperiority encouraged him in his eager purſuit, having ſaid that he would attack the largeſt ſhip, and deſiring me to engage the next in ſtrength. This noble example inſpired every perſon with confidence of ſucceſs, and each ſhip ſteering for her opponent; but the enemy, determined to evade an action, ſteered away large under a preſs of ſail, the ſmalleſt ſhip at the ſame time making off to windward. At half paſt eleven o'clock, by our ſuperior ſailing, we arrived within gun ſhot of the enemy; but as they appeared to cloſe, for the mutual ſupport of each other, and the Unicorn being ſome diſtance aſtern, I judged it prudent to poſtpone our attack till ſhe was ſufficiently advanced to occupy the attention of the French commodore. At this time the enemy commenced a fire from their ſtern chace guns. At one o'clock, having approached them within three quarters of a mile, we fired our bow guns, whenever a favourable opportunity preſented itſelf, the enemy at the ſame time yawing to diſcharge their broadſides. At two o'clock, the Unicorn being on our weather-beam, we made ſail, keeping up a running fight, till a quarter paſt four o'clock, when the ſternmoſt ſhip finding it impoſſible to eſcape, put his helm a-port, and endeavoured to rake us; but being fortunately baffled in this effort, afforded us an opportunity of placing ourſelves abreaſt of him, within piſtol ſhot, when a quick and well directed fire compelled him to ſurrender to his majeſty's ſhip in leſs than 20 minutes. She proved to be the Thames commanded by Citoyen Fraden, mounting 36 guns and 306 men. The ſhip which the Unicorn continued in chaſe of is La Tribune, of 40 guns, and 320 men, bearing the broad pendant, Citoyen Moulſon, Commander of a diviſion; the other which made off to windward, is La Legere of 24 guns and 180 men. I am glad to obſerve that our loſs is very diſproportionate to the enemy, having only two ſeamen killed, and the boatſwain and two ſeamen wounded; and her's 32 killed and 19 wounded, and many of the latter have ſince died.

It is with extreme pleaſure that I ſeek the preſent opportunity of teſtifying my gratitude to the officers and ſhip's company for their active zeal and ſteady unanimity at all times and in all ſituations, but more particularly in the capture of the Thames, on which occaſion their courage and examplary conduct is worthy of the greateſt praiſe. The readineſs of Mr. Harriſon, the firſt lieutenant, and his prompt execution of my orders, did eſſentially facilitate our ſucceſs. It is my ſincere wiſh to particularize each individual, but where general merit claims the greateſt approbation, to diſcriminate becomes a difficult taſk. In addition to the officers and ſhip's company, may I alſo be permitted to beg you will offer to the conſideration of the Admiralty the meritorious conduct of Captain Joſeph Bullen, a Maſter and Commander in the Navy, ſerving in the Santa Margaretta, as a volunteer by permiſſion from Lord Spencer: his deſire to have ſome active employment induced me to beg he would aſſiſt in the management of the main deck guns, as I well knew that his long ſervices and approved courage in various ſituations would be a proper example to the younger part of the ſhip's company. I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your moſt obedient humble ſervant,

T. B. MARTIN.

Vice-Admiral Kingſmill, &c.

Copy of a letter from Captain Williams, of his Majeſty's ſhip Unicorn, to Vice-Admiral Kingſmill, dated Unicorn, at Sea, June 10, 1796. Holy Head, E. S. E. diſt. 8 leagues.

SIR,

I HAVE the honor to lay before you a narrative of the proceedings of the ſquadron under my command ſince my departure from Cork on the 19th ult. On the following day, in conſequence of my having received intelligence of the enemy's privateers being on the coaſt, to the northward of Cape Clear, I diſpatched his majeſty's ſloop Hazard, with orders to Lieut. Parker, her commander, to cruize between the Cape and the mouth of the Shannon, while I, for the more effectual protection of our trade, cruized with the Santa Margaretta in the vicinity of Cape Clear. I had the ſatisfaction a few days afterwards to learn that the Hazard had retaken two prizes, and had chaced the privateer off the coaſt that captured them, after a narrow eſcape from being taken. On the 11th inſt. having met with other ſhips of the Iriſh ſtation, I concluded upon making a circuit on the outer limits of my ſtation, accompanied by the Santa Margaretta, and at dawn of day on the 8th inſt. Scilly bearing E. half S. 17 leagues, we diſcovered three ſhips of war on our lee-beam, diſtant two or three miles, to which we immediately gave chace, and ſoon afterwards perceived them to edge away, and that they were enemy's ſhips, two frigates and a large ſhip corvette. At 9, A M. they formed themſelves into a cloſe bow and quarter line, and continued to run from us in that poſition, the largeſt ſhip under eaſy ſail, for the ſupport of his ſquadron. In this ſituation we approached them very faſt, and muſt have ſpeedily brought them to action.—I therefore made the ſignal to form for battle, the Margaretta being at this time ahead of the Unicorn, and at the ſame time directed her by ſignal to come within hail, to learn from Captain Martin his opinion of the enemy's force, who informed me, that the largeſt ſhip was a 38 gun frigate, the Thames, and a corvette. I ordered Captain Martin to attack the Thames, acquainting him with my intention to fight the large ſhip with the Unicorn. On our nearer approach, the corvette, which detained the other ſhips, gradually hauled out to windward, and paſſed our weather-beam in long gun-ſhot, ſteering afterwards the ſame courſe as the other ſhips, and with the intention, I then imagined, to be in readineſs to give ſupport to either of her friends, eventually moſt needing it.

At 1, P. M. the two frigates hoiſted French colours, the largeſt ſhip a commodore's pendant, and at the ſame moment commenced a quick and well directed a fire on us with their ſtern chaces. The corvette at this time hauled more up, and to my great aſtoniſhment, brought to, to board a ſloop paſſing us on the contrary tack. As the commodore continued to wait for the Thames, we thereby approached them both, but were conſiderably retarded by the effects of their ſhot. At 4, P. the Thames being the ſternmoſt, bore round up, to avoid the fire from the Unicorn, and to pour a broadſide into the Margaretta's bow, when I had the pleaſure to ſee Captain Martin manœuvre his ſhip with the greateſt judgment, and with the utmoſt gallantry he laid himſelf cloſe along ſide his opponent. The ſuperior and well directed fire from the Santa Margaretta, marked the diſcipline of his ſhip, and ſoon put the Thames into his poſſeſſion. The commodore, on ſeeing his companion fall, made all ſail, and by a ſudden and judicious, tho' unſucceſsful manœuvre, endeavored to gain the wind of the Unicorn. We were at this time chaſing him toward the entrance of the Iriſh channel, and ſoon after paſſed cloſe to the Tuker Rock. The parity of ſailing in the two ſhips, aided by the judgment of the enemy's commander, kept us at running fight for ten hours, during which period we were much annoyed in our ſails and rigging, and were for ſome time unluckily deprived of the uſe of our main topſail; but on its falling leſs wind, after dark, we were enabled to uſe our ſupernumerary flying ſails, royal ſteering ſails, &c. which, by ſlow degrees, brought us ſo near his weather quarter, as to take the wind from his ſails; when, at half paſt ten at night, after having purſued 210 miles, ſhe ſhot up along ſide of our antagoniſt, gave him three cheers, and commenced cloſe action, which continued in that poſition with great impetuoſity on both ſides for 35 minutes; when, on clearing up of the ſmoke, I obſerved that the enemy had dropt on our quarter, was cloſe hauled, attempting by a maſterly manœuvre to croſs our ſtern and gain the wind. This was happily prevented, by our inſtantly throwing all a back, and giving the ſhip ſtrong ſtern way, by which we paſſed his bow, regaining our ſituation, and renewed the attack. The effects of our fire ſoon put an end to all manœuvre, for the enemy's ſhip was completely diſmantled, her fire ceaſed, and all further reſiſtance appearing to be ineffectual, they called to us they had ſurrendered. The ſhip proves to be La Tribune, commanded by commodore John Moulſon, mounting 44 guns, though pierced for 48; on the main deck 26 twelves, on the quarter-deck and forecaſtle 16 long ſixes, and 32lb. carronades; had on board at the commencement of the action 337 men, 47 of whom are killed, 13 badly, and 2 ſlightly wounded.

The ſhip is quite new, launched ſince the commencement of the war, ſails extremely faſt, is of large dimenſions, being on the gun deck two feet broader and 13 feet longer than the Unicorn. Commodore Mouſſon, who I am ſorrry to add is among the wounded, is by birth an American, but has ſerved ſixteen years in the French Navy, and during the preſent war has always had the command of a diviſion. The ſquadron late under his orders, conſiſting of la Tribune, la Proſerpine, la Thames, and la Legere of 20 nine pounders; la Proſerpine ſeparated the preceding evening in a fog. I will not attempt to find words to convey to you, ſir, the ſenſe I feel of the conduct of the officers and ſhip's company under my command; for if it was poſſible for me to ſay any thing that could add to the glory of Britiſh ſeamen, I have ample field for ſo doing in the ſituation I held this day. Indeed nothing leſs than the confidence of the moſt gallant ſupport from them, and the high opinion I entertain of the Santa Margaretta, our ſecond, could induce me to riſk an action with a force apparently ſo much our ſuperior; and while I congratulate myſelf upon the happy effects of their valour in the capture of two of the enemy's frigates that have done ſo much miſchief to our commerce during the war, and on the preſent cruize were likely to do ſo much more, you may eaſily conceive what my feelings are, when I inform you, ſir, this ſervice is obtained without the loſs of one of the brave men in the ſhip under my command; my happineſs will be complete if I find the Santa Margaretta has been equally fortunate.

In juſtice to the officers of the Unicorn, I muſt beg of you to recommend to the notice of my lords commiſſioners of the admiralty, my firſt and ſecond lieutenants, Meſſrs. Palmer and Taylor, Mr. Quayle and lieutenant Hart of the marines. I had great reaſon to regret the abſence of Mr. Carpenter, the third lieutenant, of two mates, and ſome of my beſt ſeamen, who were the evening before put on board a valuable ſhip from from Surinam; but the able aſſiſtance I ſhould have derived from lieutenant Carpenter, I was made to feel the leſs by the exertion of Mr. Collier the purſer, who voluntarily offered and undertook to ſupply his place to the beſt of his abilities, and whoſe name I beg you to include in your recommendations to their lordſhips. We are now uſing our utmoſt exertions to put the Unicorn and her ſhattered prize in a condidion to proceed to Cork. I have the honor to be, &c. &c.

THOS. WILLIAMS.

Copy of a letter from Lord Amelius Beauclerk, Captain of his majeſty's ſhip Dryad, Plymouth Sound, June 16, 1796, to Mr. Nepean.

SIR,

Pleaſe to inform their Lordſhips, that, on the 13th inſt. at one A. M. Cape Clear bearing Weſt by North, diſtance 12 leagues, we diſcovered a ſmall ſail towards us from the Southward, but on nearing us, hauled her wind and tacked. I immediately chaced, and came along ſide of her at nine P. M. when, after a cloſe action of 45 minutes, ſhe ſtruck; and proves to be the National frigate La Proſerpine, mounting 26 18 pounders, 12 nine, and 4 34 pound carronades, with 348 men, commanded by citizen Pevrieu; ſailed from Breſt the 6th inſt. in company with La Tribune, Thames, and La Legere corvette; had not taken any thing. I feel myſelf much indebted to the officers and men under my command, for their ſteady and ſpirited exertions during the action. I particularly recommend the ſenior officer, Lieutenant King, as truly deſerving their Lordſhips' notice. It is with pleaſure I add, that our killed conſiſted only of 2 and 7 wounded, La Proſerpine, 30 killed, and 45 wounded. I have the honour to be Sir, &c.

AM. BEAUCLERK.

Philadelphia,

THURSDAY EVENING, AUGUST 18.

Yeſterday arrived here the brig Ruby, Capt. Lloyd Jones, in 48 days from Bourdeaux. Although the Ruby ſailed from that place in company with the Diſpatch, arrived at New-York, yet by the extraordinay pains taken by capt. Jones to procure the lateſt papers from Paris, we are provided with the Moniteur, and L'Eclair to the 22d of June, two days later than the papers brought by that veſſel, and from which we publiſhed the news in our POSTSCRIPT *yeſterday morning. The following very important intelligence was tranſlated for the* American Daily Advertiſer.

BRUSSELS, 28 Prairial (June 17.)

We preſent the following detail of news from the borders of the Rhine. The army commanded by Kleber is beyond the Lahn, where he has received a reinforcement of three diviſions from the army of Jourdan. This reinforcement amounts to about 26,000 men, beſides ſeveral regiments of cavalry, dragoons, infantry and huſſars. Theſe reinforcements were neceſſary, becauſe the Auſtrians have, at this moment, near Frankfort a conſiderable army which has been increaſed by troops from the corps commanded by Arch-duke Charles. The French and Auſtrian armies abandon, by degrees, the left bank to paſs to the right, where matters are expected to have a ſerious iſſue. Jourdan will be in perſon with the army which is near the Lahn, and will leave to Gen. Marceau the command of a corps of obſervation on the borders of the Nahe; this corps is deſtined principally to prevent the enemy from making an attempt, during his abſence into the Hundſruck. The head quarters of the army of the Sambre and Meuſe, departed on the 24th from Munſter-Mainfield, to Neuwied, where the moſt part of the military adminiſtrations were already.

Since the bloody affairs of the 4th, 5th and 6th of this month, on the right bank of the Rhine, there have been no deciſive engagements; but every day the patroles of cavalry have ſkirmiſhes, in which the advantages are various. This famous Auſtrian cavalry which paſſes for the firſt of Europe, it is not an untruth, has often been beaten by an equal force of Republicans. If the ſucceſs of the French troops, however, has been rapid on the right bank of the Rhine, it muſt be acknowledged they have coſt ſome blood. The towns of Cologne, Bonn, and Andernach are filled with wounded. They have carried them in great numbers into the villages ſituated betwixt the Meuſe and the Rhine.

BRUSSELS, 30th Prairial, June 19.

The whole of the army commanded by Gen. Jourdan, has quitted the Hundſruck to paſs the Rhine, and carry the theatre of war to the right bank of the river. It is on this account that the archduke Charles has removed his army to cover Frankfort. There are no Auſtrian troops to cover Mayence on this ſide; the French have only left ſome ſmal poſts on the point, that they might carry all their forces to the right bank. The army of Jourdan is encamped on this ſide of the Lahn, and that of the Auſtrians is on the other. In this ſtate of things, it cannot be long before we hear of a general battle. All appearances are in favor of the French army. Every day is marked by petty combats, the advantage of which is ſometimes on the one ſide and ſometimes on the other.

General Bournonville, accompanied by moſt of the officers of his Etat-Major, has been for ſome days paſt at Duſſeldorff, one part of the army which he commanded in the United Provinces, is on its march from the frontiers of Holland to take a poſition in the neighbourhood of Cleves, Zurich, Reinberg and Meurs. This army will join the left wing of the army of the Sambre and Meuſe, and will concert its operations with it. This movement proves that there is no longer doubt with reſpect to the intentions of the king of Pruſſia.

PARIS (2d Meſſidor) June 21.

The reports of peace ſo generally ſpread, and even mentioned in the Council itſelf, have all of a ſudden ceaſed. Were they without foundation? We think they were not; we perſiſt in believing that there has been a queſtion of armiſtice for ſeveral days paſt in agitation; that a courier came to aſk it in the name of the Emperor; that the Directory have deliberated upon it; but that they will not liſten to any preliminary conditions, except Mayence and Manheim, the keys of Germany, are given into their hand, leſt the definitive negociations ſhould not be agreeable to their wiſhes. Whatever were the conditions demanded of the Emperor, we are perſvaded he will not fail to repent of having refuſed them. The reaſon of it is ſimple; his army is diſpirited; every day announces him a freſh misfortune. The enthuſiaſm of victory is amongſt our troops; this multiplies an hundred fold their ſtrength, and we are promiſed prodigies of ſucceſs.

The famous de Letang, denounced as the chief of the counter-revolutionary movements which have agitated many parts of the South, has been judged at Avignon, and ſhot on the 24th Prairial.

The general quarters of the army of the Sambre and Meuſe is at preſent at Neuwied; it has been moved to this place ſince Jourdan has paſſed the Rhine with his army in four ſtrong columns.

The fortreſs of Ehrenbreitſtein is ſurrounded, but at a diſtance, and out of the reach of cannon. The Auſtrians have ſome troops encamped under the cannon of the place. The garriſon is about 3,000 men ſtrong: it is compoſed of the regiment of Manfredni, and of ſome detachments of chaſſeurs, with ſome troops of the Empire. Ehrenbreitſtein is one of the moſt impregnable fortreſſes in Europe. It is hewn out of a rock; its fortifications are cannon and bomb proof, riſing to a peak of prodigious height. The ſiege will certainly be long and murderous.

3d Meſſidor (June 22.)

The laſt military events on the Rhine have not been ſo ſucceſsful and happy as thoſe which preceded them, at leaſt the ſucceſs has been divided, as the following pieces, which are official, will ſhew—

ARMY OF THE RHINE AND MOSELLE.

"Head-Quarters, Neuſtadt,

"27th Prairial.

"By my letter of the 25th of this month, I made known to you my intention of attacking Gen. Wurmſer, between Frankenhal and the Rehut; his front was covered by a ſwampy canal, and his left by the Rebach. The enemy had augmented the force of this excellent poſition, by barricades all along the river, which was inundated to about 150 or 200 fathoms.

"The bravery of the army and the good conduct of the chiefs and the general officers vanquiſhed, in a ſhort time, all theſe nearly inſurmountable obſtacles. The troops up to the arm-pits in water, and under the ſharpeſt fire of artillery and muſquetry, charged the enemy with the greateſt courage, and carried all the works which defended theſe inundations. All who were not killed in the entrenchments, were taken in the greateſt diſorder.

"The numerous cavalry of the enemy did not prevent our infantry from purſuing them through the immenſe plain which ſeparated us from Manheim, and we were obliged to conſtruct a number of bridges for the paſſage of our cavalry, and to effect the driving of the enemy into their entrenched camp.

"The affair was a capital manœuvre of cavalry and light artillery, and we chaſed them from poſition to poſition, until we came under the fire of Manheim. We have occupied in the evening the poſitions which the enemy had loſt.

"The loſs of the enemy is very conſiderable in killed and wounded; I reckon the number not leſs than 6 or 700 men. The time neceſſary for conſtructing bridges for the paſſage of our cavalry, prevented us from making a great number of priſoners.

"The centre of the army under the orders of General Deſſaix, has attacked the Rehut and Neuhoſen, Holhot, Dauverſtadt, and the woods of Shifferſtadt and Mutteſtadt. Theſe attacks were directed by Generals Delmas and Beaupuy. The left wing under the orders of General S. Cyr, has attacked Holtzhof, and would attack Frankenthal—it was directed by the general of diviſion Duhem.

"I cannot paſs too great eulogies on the bravery of the whole army, and on the talents of the chiefs who have directed all theſe attacks; the greateſt order and the moſt exact preciſion aſſured their ſucceſs; which has met with no inſtance of the leaſt check. The chief Etat Major will give you an account of the number and ſtate of the priſoners, when it ſhall be received at the head quarters. I eſtimate them at 150 or 200 men.

(Signed) "MOREAU."

ARMY OF SAMBRE and MEUSE.

"Head Quarters at Montabauer, 29 Prairial.

"What I had the honour to predict to you is come to paſs. The enemy, after having drawn almoſt the whole of their forces from the left bank of the Rhine to the right, the Archduke having augmented his army with ſome corps from that of Wurmſer, was on the Lahn with much more conſiderable force than I could draw together, and profiting by this advantage, having it in his power to make his movement much more promptly than me, he has made his way to the Upper Lahn, ſo that when I would have paſſed the van-guard on the 27th from the ſide of Vetzlar, General Lefebvre, who commanded it, was attacked by a great body of the army. This brave general did not think it his duty to retire without fighting, engaged the enemy, and a ſerious combat enſued, of which I cannot as yet give you the details. The moment I am in poſſeſſion of them they ſhall be forwarded to you. The enemy, though four times the ſtrength of that of General Lefebvre, has loſt much more men than he. Our loſs may amount to 150 or 300 men, killed, wounded or priſoners. The number of the latter is ſmall, and we have made a conſiderable number. Four pieces of cannon have fallen into the hands of the enemy, which they charged with incredible impetuoſity, but which they could not have ſeized but for their diſcharges of caſe-ſhot.

"This event would not have prevented me from attacking the enemy on the 20th, as the army had already received orders, if I had not been informed that a conſiderable force on my left had borne off. I did not then think it my duty to expoſe the ſafety of the army, and I have ordered a retreat. General Kleber is retired upon the Sieg, with a part of the army, and I ſhall retire to the left bank of the Rhine with the other part.

"I ſhall go to morrow to Coblentz, from whence I ſhall ſend you details, and the diſpoſitions I intend making. It is not poſſible for me to write you more at length to-day.

Signed, "JOURDAN."

At South-ſtreet wharf,

WILL BE LANDED, Friday, 19th inſt Auguſt, by ſnow Hope, from Jamaica, and ſloop Sally, from Port-au-Prince.

300 Hhds. COFFEE,
70 Hhds. SUGAR.

Alſo, the cargo of the Swediſh brig Guſtaf Adolphe, capt. Ramſre, from Gibraltar,

1ſt and 4th proof Brandy, in pipes and hhds.
Hazle Nuts in ſacks
St. Ubes SALT, for ſale by

PETER BLIGHT.

For Charter,

The ſaid brig

GUSTAF ADOLPHE,

A Swede, with a Mediterranean paſs, a very fine veſſel, about 200 tons burthen. Aug. 18. §2weo2w

Lottery and Broker's Office,

No. 64, South SECOND STREET.

TICKETS in the Canal Lottery, No. 2, for ſale—a Check Book for examination—and prizes paid in the late lottery.

Check Books kept for examination and regiſtering, for the City of Waſhington, No. 2, and Patteſon Lotteries, both of which are now drawing—information where tickets are to be had, and prizes exchanged for undrawn tickets. A complete liſt of all the prizes in the late New-Port Long-Wharf, Hotel and Public School Lottery, for examination.

The ſubſcriber ſolicits the application of the public and his friends, who wiſh to purchaſe or ſell Bank Stock, Certificates, Bills of Exchange or Notes, Houſes, Lands, &c. or to obtain money on depoſit of property

Wm. Blackburn.

Philadelphia, *Auguſt* 18, 1796. tuw

LANDS of the UNITED STATES

Treasury Department,

August 8, 1796.

Public Notice is hereby given,

IN pursuance of an act of Congress passed on the 18th day of May, 1796, entitled "an act providing "for the sale of the Lands of the United States, in the territory north-west of the river Ohio, and above "the mouth of Kentucky river," that the Quarter Townships of land described in the annexed schedule, lying in the seven ranges of townships which were surveyed in pursuance of an ordinance of Congress, passed on the twentieth day of May, in the year one thousand seven hundred and eighty-five, will be exposed for sale at PUBLIC VENDUE, at the Merchants' Coffee-House in Philadelphia, on the 4th day of January next, and thenceforward from day to day, until the tenth day of February ensuing, unless the said quarter townships shall be sooner sold, in the manner and on the terms and conditions hereinafter mentioned: viz.

1st. The said quarter townships shall be sold to the highest bidder, but no sale can be made for less than two dollars per acre of the quantity of land contained in such quarter township.

2d. The highest bidder as before mentioned, must deposit at the time of sale, one twentieth part of the purchase money, in the hands of the Treasurer of the United States, which will be forfeited if a moiety of the sum bid, including the said twentieth part, shall not be paid within thirty days from the time of sale.

3d. Upon payment of a moiety of the purchase-money in the manner before-mentioned, the purchaser will be entitled to one year's credit for the remaining moiety; and shall receive a certificate describing the quarter township purchased, and declaring the sum paid on account, the balance remaining due, the time when such balance becomes payable, and that the whole Land therein mentioned will be forfeited, if the said balance is not then paid; but if the said balance shall be duly discharged, by paying the same to the Treasurer of the United States, the purchaser or his assignee or other legal representative, shall be entitled to a patent for the said land, on his producing to the Secretary of State a receipt for such balance, endorsed upon the certificate. But if any purchaser shall make payment of the whole of the purchase-money at the time when the payment of the first moiety is directed to be made, he will be entitled to a deduction of ten per centum on the part for which a credit is authorized to be given; and his patent shall be immediately issued.

GIVEN under my hand at Philadelphia, the day and year abovementioned.

OLIVER WOLCOTT,
Secretary of the Treasury.

SCHEDULE

Of Quarter-Townships to be sold at Philadelphia. in pursuance of the 6th section of an act of Congress passed on the 18th day of May, 1796.

No. of Range.	No. of Township.	Quarter Townships.	Acres.	Total number of acres for sale in each Township.
2		South East	5120	
		North East	5120	
		South West	5120	
		North West	5120	20,480
3	5	South East	5120	
		North East	5120	
		South West	5120	
		North West	5120	20,480
	7	South East	5120	
		North East	5120	
		South West	5120	
		North West	5120	20,480
	9	South East	5120	
		North East	5120	
		South West	5120	
		North West	5120	20,480
	11	South East	5120	
		North East	5120	
		South West	5120	
		North West	5120	20,480
4	4	South East	5120	
		North East	5120	
		South West	5120	
		North West	5120	20,480
	6	South East	5120	
		North East	5120	
		South West	5120	
		North West	5120	20,480
	8	South East	5120	
		North East	5120	
		South West	5120	
		North West	5120	20,480
	10	South East	5120	
		North East	5120	
		South West	5120	
		North West	5120	20,480
	12	South East	5120	
		North East	5120	
		South West	5120	
		North West	5120	20,480
5	3	South East	4602	
		North East	4654	
		South West	5120	
		North West	5120	19,496
	5	South East	5120	
		North East	5120	
		South West	5120	
		North West	5120	20,480
	7	South East	5120	
		North East	5120	
		South West	5120	
		North West	5120	20,480
6	9	South East	5120	
		North East	5120	
		South West	5120	
		North West	5120	20,480
	11	South East	5120	
		North East	5120	
		South West	5120	
		North West	5120	20,480
7	3	South East	5120	
		North East	5120	
		South West	5120	
		North West	5120	20,480
	5	South East	5120	
		North East	5120	
		South West	5120	
		North West	5120	20,480
	7	South East	5120	
		North East	5120	
		South West	5120	
		North West	5120	20,480
	9	South East	5120	
		North East	5120	
		South West	5120	
		North West	5120	20,480
	11	South East	5120	
		North East	5120	
		South West	5120	
		North West	5120	20,480
	13	South East	5120	
		North East	5120	
		South West	5120	
		North West	5120	20,480
	15	South East	5120	
		North East	5120	
		South West	5120	
		North West	5120	20,480

NOTE.

THE quantities of Lands in the several townships before mentioned, are exclusive of the Sections reserved by the United States. The aggregate quantities in the several townships, have been ascertained by actual survey; but the quantities in the quarter townships, have been no otherwise ascertained than by calculation.

No. 134.

District of Pennsylvania, to wit.

BE it Remembered that on the 23d day of May, in the twentieth year of the Independence of the United States of America, FRANCIS SHALLUS, of the said district hath deposited in this office, the title of a book, the right whereof he claims as proprietor in the words following to wit: "THE DISAPPOINTMENT, or THE FORCE OF CREDULITY, a new Comic Opera in three acts, by Andrew Barton, Esq. 2d edition revised and corrected with large additions by the author."

"Enchanting gold! that dost conspire to blind,
"Mans' erring judgment and misguide the mind,
"In search of thee, the wretched worldling goes,
"Nor dangers fears, tho' fiends of night oppose."

In conformity to the act of the Congress of the United States, entitled "An act for the encouragement of learning, by securing the copies of maps, charts and books to the authors and proprietors of such copies during the times therein mentioned. SAMUEL CALDWELL, Clk Dist. Penn.

The above Opera will be published in the course of two or three weeks. July 22 1w

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FOR SALE,

A very Valuable Estate,

CALLED *TWITTENHAM*, situate in the township of Upper Derby, and county of Delaware, 7 1-2 miles from Philadelphia, and half a mile from the new Western road: containing 230 acres of excellent land, 45 of which are good watered meadow, 90 of prime woodland, and the rest, arable of the first quality. There are on the premises a good two story brick house, with 4 rooms on a floor, and cellars under the whole, with a pump-well of excellent water in front; a large frame barn, stables, and other convenient buildings; a smoke-house and stone, spring-house; two good apple orchards, and one of peaches. The fields are all in clover, except those immediately under tillage, and are so laid out as to have the advantage of water in each of them, which renders it peculiarly convenient for grazing.

The situation is pleasant and healthy, and from the high cultivation of the land, the good neighbourhood, and the vicinity to the city, it is very suitable for a gentleman's country seat.

The foregoing is part of the estate of Jacob Harman, deceased, and offered for sale by

Mordecai Lewis,
Surviving Executor.

Oct. 9. eo.]

Philadelphia, West-Chester, Strasburgh, Lancaster, York and Frederick-town

STAGES.

THE proprietors of the above Stages, return their best thanks to their friends and the public in general, for the encouragement received in this line of business, and beg leave to inform the public, that they are determined to run their stages through from Philadelphia to Lancaster in one day, commencing on Tuesday, the 14th July instant, in the following manner,—viz. A Stage will set out on that day at 4 o'clock in the morning, from the house of George Weed, Market street, Philadelphia, and run by the way of Westchester and Strasburgh, arrive in Lancaster the same evening, on Friday morning run to Wright's ferry and exchange passengers with the York and Frederick-town stage, return and arrive in Philadelphia on Saturday, and on Monday morning following, at 4 o'clock, said stage will set out from the said George Weed's, Philadelphia, and arrive at Lancaster the same evening, on Tuesday morning at 4 o'clack will set out from the house of Mrs. Edwards, Lancaster, and arrive in Philadelphia the same evening, and will commence again on Thursday morning following, and continue every week—The price for each passenger from Philadelphia to Lancaster is three dollars and a half, to York, four dollars and three quarters, to Frederick town eight dollars, the like sums for 150 weight baggage, with the usual allowance of 14 lb. gratis to each passenger, and 5 pence a mile for all way passengers. 30—§4w

John Reilly,
George Weed.

TAKE NOTICE,

THAT application will be made for the renewal of the following certificates, issued by Joseph Nourse, Register of the Treasury, in the name of Roger Griswold, Esq. of Norwich, Connecticut—

1 certificate, six per cent domestic stock, No. 13,907 —dated the 17th December, 1795, bearing interest from the first day of January, 1791, for 1,597 65-100 dol-

1 ditto, three per cent. domestic stock, No. 10,682 —dated December 16, 1795, bearing interest from the first day of January, 1791, for 994 30-100 dollars.

1 ditto, deferred stock, No. 9,166—dated the 17th December, 1795, bearing interest from the first January, 1801, for 798 83-100 dollars.

Said certificates are supposed to have been lost or stolen in this city some time in December or January last.

JOSEPH THOMAS,
No. 59, North Front-street.
Philadelphia, July 21, 1796. d6w.

Washington Canal Lottery,

No. I.

WHEREAS the State of Maryland has authorised the underwritten, to raise twenty-six thousand, two hundred, and fifty dollars, for the purpose of cutting a Canal through the City of Washington, from th Potomac to the Eastern Branch Harbour.

The following is the SCHEME of No. I.

Viz 1 Prize of	20,000 dollars,	20,000
1 ditto	10,000	10,000
7 last drawn Tickets, each	5,000	35,000
6 ditto	1,000	6,000
10 ditto	400	4,000
20 ditto	100	2,000
55 ditto	50	2,750
5750 ditto	12	69,008
To be raised for the Canal,		26,250
5850 Prizes,		175,000
11650 Blanks, not two to a prize.		
17500 Tickets, at Ten Dollars, -		175,000

☞ The Commissioners have taken the Securities required by the aforesaid act for the punctual payment of the prizes.

The drawing of this Lottery will commence, without delay, as soon as the Tickets are sold, of which timely notice will be given.

Such prizes as are not demanded in six months after the drawing is finished, shall be considered as relinquished for the benefit of the Canal, and appropriated accordingly.

(*Signed*) NOTLEY YOUNG,
DANIEL CARROLL, *of* D
LEWIS DEBLOIS,
GEORGE WALKER,
WM. M. DUNCANSON,
THOMAS LAW,
JAMES BARRY.

City of Washington, Feb. 11. §

DUTY ON CARRIAGES.

Notice is hereby Given,

THAT agreeably to an act of Congress of the United States of America, passed at Philadelphia, the 28th day of May, 1796; laying duties on Carriages, for the conveyance of persons, and repealing the former acts for that purpose.—That there shall be levied, collected and paid, upon all carriages for the conveyance of persons, which shall be kept by or for any person, for his or her own use, or to let out to hire, or for the conveying of passengers, the several duties and rates following, to wit.

For and upon every Coach, 15 dols.
upon every Chariot, 12 dols.
upon every Post Chariot, 12 dols.
upon every Post Chaise, 12 dols.
upon every Phaeton, with or without top, 9 dols
upon every Coachee, 9 dols.
upon other Carriages, having panne / work above, with blinds, glasses or curtains, 9 dols.
upon four wheel carriages, having framed posts and tops with steel springs, 6 dols.
upon four wheel top Carriages, with wooden or iron springs or jacks, 3 dols.
upon curricles with tops, 3 dols.
upon chaises with tops, 3 dols.
upon chairs with tops, 3 dols.
upon sulkies with tops, 3 dols.
upon other two wheel top carriages, 3 dols.
upon two wheel carriages, with steel or iron springs, 3 dols.
For and upon all other two wheel carriages, 2 dols.
upon every four wheel carriage, having framed posts and tops, and resting upon wooden spars, 2 dols.

The Collectors of the Revenue of the first survey of the District of Pennsylvania, will attend daily, until the 30th day of September next, for the purpose of receiving the duties on Carriages, at No. 117, in Race or Sassafras street, in the City of Philadelphia, at the house of Daniel S. Clair, Esq in the County of Montgomery; and at the house of Abraham Dubois, Esq. in the County of Bucks; of which all persons possessed of such Carriages are desired to take notice.

Notice is also given,

TO all retail dealers in Wines, and foreign distilled spirituous liquors, that licences will be granted to them; one licence for carrying on the business of retailing of Wines, in a less quantity, or in less quantities than 30 gallons—and one licence for carrying on the business of retailing Spirituous liquors in less quantities than 20 gallons, at the same time and at the same places, by the officers legally authorized to grant such licences.

WILLIAM NICHOLS,
Inspector of the Revenue of the first survey of the district of Pennsylvania.

Office of Inspection, at Philadelphia, 21st July, 1796. § 30

City of Washington.

SCHEME *of the* LOTTERY, No. II,

FOR THE IMPROVEMENT OF THE

FEDERAL CITY.

A magnificent dwelling-house,	20,000 dollars, & cash 30,000, are	50,000
1 ditto	15,000 & cash 25,000	40,000
1 ditto	15,000 & cash 15,000	30,000
1 ditto	10,000 & cash 10,000	20,000
1 ditto	5,000 & cash 5,000	10,000
1 ditto	5,000 & cash 5,000	10,000
1 cash prize of		10,000
2 do.	5,000 each, are, -	10,000
10 do.	1,000 - -	10,000
20 do.	500 - -	10,000
00 do.	100 - -	10,000
200 do.	50 - -	10,000
400 do.	25 - -	10,000
1,000 do.	20 -	20,000
15,000 do.	10 - -	150,000
16,739 Prizes.		
33,261 Blanks.		
50,000 Tickets, at Eight Dollars,		400,000

N. B. To favour those who may take a quantity of Tickets, the prize of 40,000 dollars will be the LAST drawn ticket, and the 30,000 the LAST but ONE:

And approved notes, securing payment in either money or prizes, in ten days after drawing, will be received for any number not less than 30 tickets.

This Lottery will afford an elegant specimen of the private buildings to be erected in the City of Washington—Two beautiful designs are already selected for the entire fronts on two of the public squares; from these drawings it is proposed to erect two centre and four corner buildings, as soon as possible after this lottery is sold, and to convey them, when complete, to the fortunate adventurers, in the manner described in the scheme for the Hotel Lottery. A nett deduction of five per cent. will be made to defray the necessary expenses of printing, &c. and the surplus will be made a part of the fund intended for the National University, to be erected within the city of Washington.

The Drawing will commence as soon as the tickets are sold off.—The money prizes will be payable in thirty days after it is finished; and any prizes for which fortunate numbers are not produced within twelve months after the drawing is closed, are to be considered as given towards the fund for the University; it being determined to settle the whole business in a year from the ending of the drawing, and to take up the bonds given as security.

The real securities given for the payment of the Prizes, are held by the President and two Directors of the Bank of Columbia, and are valued at more than half the amount of the lottery.

The twenty four gentlemen who by appointment of the late Commissioners assisted in the management of the Hotel Lottery are requested to undertake this arduous task a second time on behalf of the public; a sufficient number of these having kindly accepted, it is hoped that the friends to a National University and the other federal objects may continue to favor the design.

By accounts received from the different parts of the Continent as well as from Europe, where the tickets have been sent for sale, the public are assured that the drawing will speedily commence, and that the care and caution unavoidably necessary to insure a safe disposal of the tickets, has rendered the short suspension indispensable.

SAMUEL BLODGET.

☞ Tickets may be had at the Bank of Columbia; of James West & Co. Baltimore; of Peter Gilman, Boston; of John Hopkins, Richmond; and of Richard Wells, Cooper's Ferry. eo

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FIFTY DOLLARS REWARD.

RAN away from the subscriber living near Church Hill, Queen Anns County in the State of Maryland about the first of January last, a black negro man, named Sam, about thirty years of age, 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high, has a crooked finger on one hand, and one leg and foot smaller than the other, somewhat round-shouldered, his cloathing unknown. Any person who will secure or bring said fellow home, so that I may get him again shall have the above reward with reasonable charges.

WILLIAM JACOBS.

June 4. *1aw2m.

District of Pennsylvania: to wit:

BE it remembered, that on the 5th day of August, in the twentieth year of the independence of the United States of America, WILLIAM COBBETT, of the said district, hath deposited in this office the title of a book, the right whereof he claims as proprietor, in the words following: to wit.

"The life and adventures of Peter Porcupine; with a "full and fair account of all his authoring transactions: "being a sure and infallible guide for all enterprising "young men who wish to make a fortune by writing "pamphlets, by Peter Porcupine himself.

"Now, you lying varlets, you shall see how a plain "tale will put you down." SHAKESPEARE.

in conformity to the act of the Congress of the United States, entitled "an act for the encouragement of learning, by securing the copies of maps, charts and books to the authors and proprietors, during the times therein mentioned. SAMUEL CALDWELL.

Clerk of the District of Pennsylvania.

Aug. 8 ¶M4W

Now Publishing by the Printer,

At No. 3, Lætitia Court, delivering to Subscribers, and to be had at the different Book-Stores in this City,

Berriman & Co's

CHEAP AND ELEGANT EDITION OF

The HOLY BIBLE.

Containing the Old and New Testaments and the Apocrypha, with marginal notes and references. An Index; or an account of the most remarkable passages in the old and new Testament, pointing to the places wherein they happened, and to the places of scripture wherein they are recorded.—A Table of Time.—Tables of scripture measures, weights and coins; with an appendix, containing the method of calculating its MEASURES OF SURFACES *hitherto wanting in Treatises on this subject.* A Table of *Offices* and *Conditions* of men.

CONDITIONS

1. The size of this Edition will be a LARGE FOLIO, printed on a beautiful new type, and good paper, made particularly for it, It will be published in Numbers, not to exceed 30, one of which will be delivered weekly to subscribers, at a quarter of a dollar. Those subscribers who prefer receiving the work *complete*, will be attended to by signifying the same on any of the subscription papers in the Book-stores in this city.

2. There will be an advance in the price, on subscribing after the first of August next.

3 In the course of the Work will be given an elegant Frontispiece—From an Engraving of the celebrated Artist, GRIGNION.

BERRIMAN & Co. gratefully acknowledge the very liberal encouragement they have met with; and have reason to believe that the execution of their edition will answer every expectation, and *speak its own praise.*

May 26 30WEEM

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